BLACK-REPUBLICAN OPERATIONS IN KANSAS The necessities of the black-republican party in States where elections are yet to be held have given new impulse to those who act by their direction in Kansas, Kansas was as quiet as any State in the Union, and her citizens deveted to their usual employments, until the recent visit of distinguished black republicans to that Territory to arrange for fall elections, when the machinery of agitation was again put in motion. The national administration had perfected the arrangements necessary to protect the voters at all lawful elections. The mock Topeka organization, for the mere purpose of needless agitation and wanton mischief, was galvanized into spasmodic life to play the part assigned by the obedient and willing agitators. Lane, who from a penniless condition, without attention to any lawful business, has become one of the richest men in Kansas, was selected as chief manager, he having a conscience that never troubled him when liberally rewarded for any service he has been called upon to perform. A convention called by order of the outside managers at Topeka. on the 15th of July, passed a resolution in these words :

"Resolved, That General James H. Lane be appointed by this convention, and authorized to organize the peo-ple in the several districts to protect the ballot-box at the

Forgetting that the people were not likely to be disturbed at any election, except through his own agency. Lane proceeds to establish companies, brigades and divisions, and arranges to supply them with arms, under the feigned pretence of protecting the voters at the polls. He orders the organization of eight brigades and four divisions. No sane man will believe that all this military array can be needed for any lawful purpose. The real objects, however, are incidentally disclosed in one of Lane's proclamations. He says :

"Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority thus "Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority thus vested in me, I do earnestly request the people of Kansas to form companies in their various neighborhoods, towns, and settlements, and every man enrol himself in some one of the same; that when each company shall contain not less than thirty nor more than eighty men, it elect a captain, one first and one second lieutenant, two sergeants and two corporals; and that it make a perfect and complete roll of its officers and men, in accordance with the printed forms which will be transmitted from this office.

"It is also desirable, and I hereby request, that the captain of each company shall require a registry to be made of all persons in his neighborhood, town, or settlement, if any such there be, who shall refuse to enrol himself in said company, and transmit the same, with his company's roll, to this office.

"When the aforesaid rolls shall be received, commissions to the officers will be received, commissions."

"When the aforesaid rolls shall be received, commissions for the officers will be promptly forwarded; after which requisitions for arms, signed by the company's officers, may be sent to the office of the quartermaster general.

"Kansas expects every man to do his duty in this matter. The time has come for thorough organization and efficient action. The despotion which has been forced upon a must be needforced.

we must be occutiveen.

"The general staff, as organized this day, consists of M. F. Conway, adjutant general; E. B. Whitman, quartermaster general; and Wm. A. Phillips, commissary general, each with an office in this city."

Here is a contrivance for not only enrolling, but actually arming, the whole black-republican party in Kansas, and to insure their attendance at the polls, bayonet in hand. There is no pretence that any armed or other force will be at the polls to interfere with or prevent voting. This formidable collection of martial brigades has in view some other object. Armed men, excited by their leaders, may readily be involved in conflicts with others, differing with them upon political or other subjects, and thus occasion a renewal of those scenes in Kansas which formed the staple of black-republican harangues at the election last year. There is a provision in Lane's proclamation requiring the captains of companies to make and return a registry of all who refuse to enrol themselves in his novel army. For what purpose? He assigns none. It can hardly be doubted that he designs to mark and punish those who refuse blind obedience to his wishes. Such a registry as he demands will enable him to distinguish those who are willing instruments of his well-paid occupation of agitation from those whose manly independence induces them to despise him and his ignoble vocation. Already have men in majority." Kansas suffered from black-republican partisons sima free State. Lane's registry looks to scheduling this class of men, and devoting them to black-republican vengeance through his armed brigades. Kansas has already had some experience of the tender mercies of this class of hired instruments of black-republicanism. The Kansas National Democrat of the 6th of August says :

"The reign of terror has already commenced. Already have they notified many highly-respectable free-State democrats to leave Kansas on peril of their lives and property. Not many days since they seized a highly-respectable with a special country, whose only crime was that he was a free-State, conservative democrat, and gave his dwelling to the flames, subjected him to tar and feathhis dwelling to the flames, subjected him to tar and feathers, and his wife, who is an accomplished lady, to atrocities unspeakable, and more barbarous than any that ever disgraced any age or country. Since this Topeka movement, also, and but a few days since, they seized a citizen of Topeka, a man of large property there, and universally respected, whose only offence was that he avowed himself a free-State, national democrat, and were dragging him by the throat to the Kansas river, a few yards distant, when he was rescued by a portion of the citizens; but he was told that, if he persisted in his course, all his valuable and extensive dwellings would be given to the valuable and extensive dwellings would be given to the flames. Do not such facts as these prove conclusively that their professed object of protecting the polls is as false a pretext as to call their 'city government' at Lawrence a voluntary association, whilst requiring from its efficers an oath to support the Topeka State constitution? What do they want with a military organization to protect the polls at Lawrence, where they boast of a majority of twenty to one? What do they want with similar organizations at Topeka, Ossawatomic, Emporia, and in ganizations at Topeka, Ossawatomie, Emporia, and, in fact, throughout the Territory, where they boast of a majority of ten to one?

It is well known that terror reigns in Lawrence, and that conservative democratic citizens dare not express their opinions there. It is well known that about two since they drove a territorie! officer, clothed with the full authority of law, from Lawrence, by threats of violence, and committed a most vulgar and atrocious outlings upon a very respectable citizen, whose only of-fence was that he quietly submitted to the laws. It is well known that but a few weeks since, by similar means, these same men, who falsely profess a desire to protect the polls, prevented an election at Lawrence for dele-

These acts, connected with the history of the same tion his employers require to secure their ob-

made so well out of Kansas agitations that he apparently hopes to extend and continue his labors. cent speech he said :

"He should never consider his work done till there was a free State made out of the Indian territory on the South, and one out of Terms, between that territory and the Gulf of Mexico. Till then he were a crusader for freedom."

One of his organs says: "When the General closed three cheers were given for

LANE, THE CEUSADER OF PRESIDOM. It is quite apparent that Lane expects to become millionaire out of the wages of agitation, (which will show what has become of the immense Kansas ontributions not accounted for,) and the black reublicans contemplate the continuance of agitation there and elsewhere until they shall bring the constitution into disrepute, and by civil war destroy the Union, upon the ruins of which they expect to erect naller confederacies, which shall exhaust their energies in perpetual conflicts of opinion, if not in the oodshed of actual war. With them the maxim is rule or ruin and for a sufficient consideration their confederates in Kansas will render them such assistance in agitation, and bloody dramas if need be, as their wicked and selfish projects can induce them to pay for. We ask the sober judgment of the people upon this subject.

If we have not assigned the correct reason for what s transpiring, why is it that Kaneas is allowed to be quiet except just before elections in States where black republicanism hopes for success? Why are black republicans and their organs out of Kansas atempting to dictate to the people of that Territory in relation to their own local affairs? Why do they not allow Kansas to act for herself? The reason is obvious. Under such demagogues as Lane disturbances and difficulties can be perpetrated there by which black republicanism hopes to profit elsewhere.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENT WITH HAMBURG.

We are requested to state that a postal convention has been concluded between the United States and the Hanseatic Republic of Hamburg, the mails to be exchanged by means of United States or Hamburg mail steamers, running direct between New York and Hamburg,

The postage between the United States and Hamburg under this arrangement is 10 cents the single etter of half an ounce or under, prepayment optional; and 2 cents each on newspapers, prepayment required; and the rates to all countries and places beyond Hamburg, whether upon letters or printed matter, are identically the same in all respects as the rates charged via Bremen, under the nited States and Bremen postal convention. Postmasters will, therefore, take postage according to the published rates by "Bremen Mail."

New York is the United States office of exchange, and mails are made up and despatched regularly from that office on the 1st of each month by the Hamburg steamers "Hammonia" and "Borussia," which are at present the only steamers conveying the mail to Hamburg under this arrangement.

The articles of agreement, with full details as to the rates of postage, &c., will soon be published.

HON, MARTIN I CRAWFORD OF GEORGIA The Columbus (Georgia) Times and Sentinel of the Ith instant says: "This gallant and incorruptible tandard-bearer of the democracy in this district will nmence the canvass in a few days. Having discharged his duty with fidelity to his constituents during the last term of Congress, and having received the unanimous nomination of his party, he will doubtless be returned to his seat by a large and increased vote. Let the voters of the second congressional district be present at his appointments and hear him scuss the issues of the canvass. If they wish a true and honest man-one who is devoted to the South, and will not falter in the hour of danger-let them be prepared to cast their ballots for Martin J. Crawford in October next. Though victory will perhaps crown our efforts, let not the sense of our security and the laurels we have won lull us into inactivity, while the opposition are ever watchful and anxious to defeat us. The second district expects every democrat to be at his post; to nominate the best men for county officers and the legislature and to give Brown and Crawford an overwhelming

THE PENNSYLVANIAN

The editorial charge of this old and influential democratic journal has been confided to the care of S. D. Anderson, esq., a gentleman widely known in Pennsylvania for his fine abilities as a writer, his success and experience as a journalist, and his unfaltering devotion to the principles of the democratic party. The Pennsylvanian is one of the oldest, most efficient, and most acceptable organs of the democracy in the Union : and with increasing years it furnishes the most substantial evidences of increasing popularity and usefulness.

We make the following extract from the salutatory address of Mr. Anderson :

" I claim to be an unfaltering, zealous party man, and I despise the sickly idea of neutrality in politics, whether real or assumed. I conscientiously believe the democrat-ic party has been, and is, the noblest, wisest, and most useful society of men that ever yet existed. I believe it was originally established as the inevitable result of patristic feeling and opinion, and that since it was founded it has ever been the moral and intellectual guardian of true republican freedom on this continent. Combining the most reperous impulses with the reflective caution of a rea conservatism, not only has it always been the incorrupti-ble friend and protector of the vital principles of national liberty, but in its just, comprehensive, honest, and liberal statesmanship it has shown itself to be, according to the best and safest principles of political comomy, the real business party of the country. I regard its success in the idential struggle against those twin-monsters onism and know-nothingism, as its crewning act of h. Indeed, it seems plain that all men not blinded by the insanity of fenaticism, or completely stultified by their unreasoning prejudices, must admit that it came out of that turbulent and dangerous contest the savior of the constitution and the Union, without which neither law nor liberty, property nor life, would be anywhere safe

In 1856 there were in Ireland 5,753,681 acres of

land under crop, against 5,688,836 acres in 1855. In wheat there were 529,363 acres, against 445,775 in 1855; oats, 2,035,181 acres, against 2,118,858 in 1855; barley, rye, &c., 218,503 acres, against 267,931 in 1855, showing a decrease on cereal crops in 1856 of 48,517 acres. In green crops there was an increase of 114,partisans last year, indicate the real object in view. 435 acres, especially in potatoes; 1,104,590 acres in Lane proposes to call out from fifteen to twenty-five 1856, against 982,301 acres in 1855. The total quanthousand men to sid in the disorders and desolatity of live stock was 573,266 horses, 3,584,723 cattle, 3,688,143 sheep, and 915,933 pigs. The value of jects. Scenes are to be enacted there which will live stock, according to the market rates in 1856, was mike people out of the Territory shudder, and then it \$165,443,505. The quantity of wheat produced in all is to be telegraphed over the country that the fault is Ireland in 1855 was 12,166,552 bushels; of oats, with the demogracy and the administration. Schemes | 82,130,800 bushels; barley, 8,781,048; bere, 415,616 of this kind are expected to secure the election of bushels; rye, 458,896 bushels; beans, 415,616 bush-Banks, Wilmot, Chase, and others, when continued els; peas, 141,224 bushels; potatous, 6,973,598 tons; quiet in Kansas would insure their defeat. Lane has and flax, 3,748,451 stone, (each stone 14 lbs.)

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The southern commercial convention at Knoxille, Tennessee, after a session of four days, has adourned to meet in Montgomery, Alabama, in May next. A despatch from Knoxville, dated the 14th instant, to the Richmond Dispatch, thus sketches the closing proceedings :

"The convention yesterday adopted the following resolutions: Requesting the general government to instruct its diplomatic agents abroad to use their efforts to procure a reduction or repeal of the duties on tobacco. Urging the government to obtain control of the isthmus of Tehuanteper. Calling the attention of the South to the mportance of grape culture, and appointing a committee o procure information upon the subject. Endorsing the esolutions of the southern bishops to build a college appointing a committee to inquire into the propriety of reopening the slave trade. And a resolution for the or-

ciation.

"A resolution requesting the governors of the south

"A resolution requesting the governors of the southern States to appoint five delegates each, to meet in convention and devise means for starting of steamers from
southern ports to Europe, was adopted.

"All the resolutions reported by the business committee, heretofore noticed, were adopted, including one urging the United States government to fortify the harbors
of Port Royal, South Carolina, Beaufort, North Carolina, and Mobile, Alabana, and making them coaling
stations for government steamers.

"Among the resolutions defeated was one endorsing
Walker's course in Nicaragna, one declaring it instrue.

Walker's course in Nicaragua; one declaring it inexpe-dient to investigate the propriety of reopening the slave trade; and one calling a national commercial and agri-

trade; and one caring a national commercial and agricultural convention at Louisville, Kentucky.

"The ball last night was a magnificent affair. At least 2,000 persons attended. The ball-room was radiant and everything passed off happily, notwithstanding the presence of so vast a crowd and the intense warmth of the

atmosphere.

"The banquet was handsomely gotten up, and great hilarity prevalled at the tables. After due respect had been paid to the array of tempting viands, speeches were made by Gen. Gidcon J. Pillow and several other gentlemen. This festival was a pleasant finale to the proceed-

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

In a late number of the Louisiana Courier we find on elaborate and ably-written article on the recent elections from which we make the following ex-

"Under ordinary circumstances, we should be disposed to pass over the elections in Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri without more than giving their results. Everybody looked for an increased democratic vote in every southern State, and a fettirit to Congress of cline-tenths of the democratic nominees. But the new South-saving position lately assumed by the know-noth-ings, their adoption of ultra southern doctrine, their veings, their adoption of ultra southern doctrine, their ve-hement attacks upon the administration, their industrious harping upon the peccadilloes of Walker, and their gen-eral desertion of the Union-at-any-price platform, led to the apprehension among democrats that they had gained a large acquisition from the ranks of the seces-sionists; that the latter in a body had joined the an-cient foes of the democracy and the administration. But if the Buntilinites gained allies from that source it quity shows here are raidly they have lock in an account to the shows how rapidly they have lost in number shows how rapidly they have lost in numbers, when the united force shows so poorly in figures, and has accomplished so little in results. In Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and probably Texas and North Carolina, the unnatural and short-lived coalition has been stifled in its continuous and short-lived coalition has been stifled in its birth. Sam and Young South marched to battle er one fantastic banner; the result has shown that, if they are easily defeated when in ning when separately organized.

We regard the result as the verdict of the people on

"We regard the result as the verdict of the people on the accusations lately brought against the national de-mocracy. It is an approval of the democratic platform, and a clear recognition of James Buchanan as a thorough and reliable expounder of the democratic creed, and a faithful executor of the dictates of the democratic party. It has shown that the democracy of the Union is planted on a rock, around which the storms of faunticism and the on a rock, around which the storms of tanaticism and the waves of sectional clamor will howl and beat in vain. The know-nothing and disunion presses are at liberty now to shower their abuse upon the administration, for we have heard the voice of the people approxing it. A clear democratic majority in Congress is already secured. The administration will be upheld by the hands of its unanimous friends. No coalition of black-republican and have a rock product of the charge of the story of the coalition of the coalition of the coalition of the coalition of the charge of the know-nothing members can now defeat the choice of a democratic Speaker. The sun of democracy never beamed more brightly upon the nation than now."

After speaking of the probable result of the gubernatorial contest in Missouri, the Courier concludes as

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Texas, and North Caro-lina combined with the southern sectionalists and signally failed. The know-nothings of Missouri formed a natural coalition with the northern sectionalists and succeeded. The former were powerless to lead the South into the path of disunion—the latter have been strong enough to lead dissouri into the road where she will follow New Eng and. Know-nothings and black republicans co-operate or Banks in Massachusetts, for David Wilmot in Penn-ylvania, and for Rollins in Missouri. When Missouri is truck from the list of slave States the know-nothing party will be entitled to the credit of the achievement

"If it seems unjust to charge the secessionists with coalescing with the know-nothings, we would ask why coalescing that they mutually copy and endorse each other's attacks upon the administration? Why else does every attacks upon the administration slander against the democratic party that either may utter Why else does every secession abuse of northern demo-crats find a thousand tongues and pens among the intense Americans to repeat it? Why else do they with one accord try to fan every spark of dissension in the demoranks into a flame? However much the odior as of Buntlinism may be despised by their new allies,

We learn from the Boston Courier that Hon. Caleb Cushing has made a valuable donation of some five hundred volumes to the Public Library of Newburyport. Among the works presented are some of the most important volumes of State papers, books relating to the history of the country, and a variety of miscellaneous works.

A large number of leading railroad men have called a convention, to assemble in the city of New York on the 1st of September, to discuss matters relating to economy in railroad management, and to arrange for a pational exhibition and trial of railroad machinery about the 1st of November.

The official vote of Oregon Territory is ascertained to For convention-----7.617 Majority for convention------5,938 For delegate, Lawson, (rep.)-----3,471 Total vote-----9,283 The result shows a decrease in the entire vote polled, s compared with that of two years since, of 825.

In Denmark, Maine, August 1st, a man named Grover shot a dog that was standing near a little daughter of Mr. John Blake. She was immediately seized with ner-vous spasms, continually clinging to her father, and crying that she should be shot, &c. This continued until Tucaday morning, and in the afternoon she died. There is no doubt in the minds of those competent to judge, who saw the child, that her death was caused by fright from the shooting of the dog by her side. Grover has been arrested and committed to jail.

The steamer Canada brings intelligence of the death of Eugene Suc. This celebrated novelist was born in Paris in the year 1808. He was the son of an anatomist, and studied medicine bimself. He afterwards made several voyages as naval surgeon. He did not commence a litefor his daily bread. For a long time his productions at-tracted very little attention from the critical world. The omance of "Mathilde; or, the Romance of a Young " was his first successful book. This was follow world-renowned. We cannot commend their general tendency. In politics he was a socialist, but in actual life

DEPARTMENT NEWS

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Important Decree.—The following translation of an order published by the governor-general of Cuba, placing cole imported from foreign countries on the same footing as mineral coal, has been received from Thomas Savage, vice-consul-general of the United States at Havana: Office of the Governor, Captain-general, and Superintend-ent of the Exchequer of the ever-faithful island of Cuba. Office of the Secretary of Government.

By royal order of the 5th of June last, and at the pr

sal of his excellency the governor superintendent of the tehequer of this island, her Majesty the Queen (whem od preserve) has been pleased to order that ook imported om foreign countries be considered in the same manner mineral coal for the effects of the royal order of 24th ecember, 1853, and consequently that upon its importaas mineral coal for the effects of the royal order of 24th December, 1853, and consequently that upon its importation it shall enjoy the same exemptions granted to the latter article by the above-mentioned royal order and that of the 5th of May of the preceding year, which, by order of his excellency, is published for general information. Havana, 23d July, 1857. The Secretary pro tem: Microel Suares.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Surveys in Kansas.—Returns of the subdivisional surveys township 21 south, ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, emracing one hundred and forty thousand acres, and situated in the Pawnee district, in Kansas Territory, have been received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

RAVY DEPARTMENT

The Submarine Cuble. - Interesting letter from Captain Hudson of the Ningara.—The Navy Department received vesterday norning the subjoined letter from Captain Hudson, of the United States steam-frigate Niagara :

United States Steam-frigate Niagara, Cove Cork, Aug. 1, 1857.

Siz: 1 have the honor to report that we left Liverpool on Monday the 27th ult., and anchored in this port on the Wednesday morning following, at half-past three, a.m. Her Majesty's steamer Agamemnon arrived here on Thursday morning, the 30th ult., and immediately aced coaling, which had been deferred until her

commenced comments of the comm formed you, and have taken in fifty-five tons here, the quantity consumed on our passage. We made experiments on our passage to ascertain how slowly we could go ments on our passage to accertain now showly we could go
under steam, and found, to our great satisfaction, that we
tould reduce our speed to one and a half knot an hour.
The telegraphic cables of both ships were connected on
Thursday, and without any difficulty passed the electric
current and messages through the twenty-five hundred
miles in half a second. It has been decided that the laymiles in half a second. It has been decided that the layling out of the cable is to commence from Valentia Bay,
send thus the Niagara is to lay out her portion first. Consequently I have taken on board from the Agamemuon
ten miles of the longer of firshore and, weighing about
seven toris to the mile. The engineers of the company
will have completed their preparation this afternoof, and
the vessels of the squadron, which are all here, will immediately leave this port for Valentia Bay, and thence
on Monday, the 3d instant, secure the shore end, and Monday, the 3d instant, secure the shore end, and laying the cable.

mmence laying the capie.

It will be a most singular coincidence, as Columbu. left port on his voyage of discovery to our western world on the 3d day of August, three hundred and sixty-five I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM L. HUDSON, Captain

Hon. I. Toucky, Secretary of the Navy. Captain Hudson enclosed the subjoined letter from Hon. George M. Dallas :

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES. London, August 24, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: His excellency Count Persigny, the French ambassador at this court, has addressed to me a ote strongly urging that Mr. Delamarche, hydrographic ngineer of the imperial navy, may have the opportunity of being on board the Niagara to witness the process

of being on beard the Nagara to witness the process of submerging the telegraphic cable.

I hope there exists in your orders, or in your established rule, nothing which can render the reception of Mr. Dela-marche in your nobile ship in the slightest degree irregu-lar or inconvenient; and I shall be obliged to you if you lar or inconvenient; and I shall be obliged to you if you will invite that gentleman to accompany you in the Ni agara, and give him every facility to witness and appreci

ate the operation.

I am, dear sir, most respectfully and truly, yours,
GEORGE M. DALLAS. Captain Hudson replied that it would afford him the greatest pleasure to receive Mr. Delamarche on board.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. Appointment of a Route Agent .- E. P. Cawood, of Bristol, Tennessee, has been appointed an additional route agent on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, between Bristol and Knoxville, Tennessee.

A DRESS REFORM CONVENTION.—Miss Hancock, the secretary of the Cayuga Dress Reform Society, publishes the proceedings of a convention of the reformers, held at Auburn on Thursday. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That, as health is closely allied to dress. we, as reformers, adopt and lend our aid to carry into common use short skirts, loose waists, minus the whale-bone, and any style which we deem comfortable and healthful.

Resolved, That we regard Paris fashions as a nulsance

and that we, as American free-born women, do discard The American horses in England will have

ant opportunity to wipe away the stigma of defeat that followed the Goodwood races, as they are entered for ten engagements, singly or together, running up to October the 29th. The first is the Champagne stakes, one mile heat, at the Brighton meeting, for which Lecompte and Prioress are entered with twenty other horses, the flower of the English turf. This race was run on the 5th inst, and we shall hear in a few days how Lecompte behaved. On the 10th instant Lecompte and Prioress run at Lewes two-mile race; on the 19th Prioress runs alone at York a single dash of one mile; again the latter at Hercford on the 27th, two miles and a half. Both Prior and Pri oress are entered at the same time and place for the roya plate; terms, conditions, weights, and distance the same exactly as for the Goodwood cup. The next engagemen is for Prioress for the Learnington stakes, September 2d two miles, for which the best horses in England are en The following day the three American he tered. The following day the three American norses run for the Warwick cup, distance three miles. At the Don-caster meeting, September 15th, Mr. Ten Broeck has en-tered his three year-old colt Babylon. At the Houghton meeting, October 25th, Prior and Lecompte enter for sweepstakes of \$100 cach, half forfeit, with \$500 added, for a race over a track four miles one furlong and one hundred and seventy-three yards. The last shows the speed and endurance of the horses, and is considered the best for the American racers, which have been trained to run greater distances than the English horses usuall-

At the recent election in Iowa the city of Dubuqu polied 1,580 votes, against 1,810 polied in St. Paul at the last city election. This would indicate a larger population in St. Paul then in Dubuque, while the latter has been claiming 15,000 inhabitants.—St. Paul Pioneer.

The convention adjourned to meet at Skaneateles No ember 18th, when a "dress-reform ball" is to be given. [Rochester Union

The Lebanon (Pa.) Advertiser says that the average weight of iron ore taken over the North Lebanon rail-road from the Cornwall ore banks amounts to 600 tons daily, and the Advertiser doubts whether there is a more productive ore bank in the world.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Star announces the death of Margaret Pine, "the last slave" in New York Slate, or the 4th inst., at the age of 79.

Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, D. C. THE subscriber has had consigned to him for negotiation 15 bonds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, 10 per cent, 10 bonds of Scott county, Minnesota, 12 per cent, and 8 bonds of Scret county, Minnesota, 12 per cent, with coupms attached, psyable in New York semi-amountally. These bonds can be recommended as a secure and desirable investment. The security is beyond all contingency available and smple.

Aug 19—42wir C. E. RITTENHOUSE.

FOR RENT.—A rare chance.—Now under con-A struction, 12 large and siry resums, with all the conversion water and lights. The incation is in the principal business squeties effy, and the reoma are well adapted for detailate, daggety typuls, offices, he. Also, a convenient and airy basement, as for any light business. The whole finished and well lighted in

the improved manner, after the New York styles.

WALL & STEPHENS,
No. 322 Pennsylvania as
between 0th and 10th streets, entrance of

LOCAL NEWS.

THE YOURG MES'S CHEISTIAN ASSOCIATION .- The rooms of this association, at the northeast corner of Pennsylvania averne and 10th street, are open every day from 9, a. m. to 10, p. m., and strangers and citizens are always welcome Ladies who are regular teachers in any of the mission schools are entitled to the use of the library, free of ex pense, on Wednesday afternoons. The library contains nearly 2,000 volumes, and the reading-room is provided with the leading reviews and papers. Annual subscrip-

tion \$2 in advance.

At a meeting of the association on Monday evening they passed a resolution offering the different literary assoons of the city the use of their library and reading room for \$1 per member per annum, provided that at least \$10 be subscribed by each association.

The association have in operation in the city three mis don Sunday schools-No. 1, on O street, between 5th

and 6th : No 2, at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and 2d street; and No. 3, at the rooms of the association, on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 10th street. The hour for holding these schools is 3 o'clock, p. m. The association have a meeting and Bible class at their room every Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. ACCIDENT NEAR CAPON SPRINGS.—INJURY TO WASHING

PORIANS,-On Saturday last a stage-coach was upset or the Alleghany mountains, about half a mile from Capon Springs. Mr. Bradley and his family, of this city, were passengers. He had his arm broken; his daughter had her hand severely bruised, the weight of the coach resting upon it until the gentlemen had removed it. Mrs Bradley was but slightly injured. Miss Worthington, also of Washington, was injured on the head. She was rapidly improving. Several other passengers were in-

which is difficult of descent. It is supposed to have been occasioned by the jolting out of place of the coupling-bolt of the stage. The driver was uninjured. He was able to stop his horses within a short distance of the accident.

THE COAL TRADE on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal is now quite brisk. Boats are daily arriving at Georgetown and Alexandria by scores. There has been a strike, how-ever, among the wharf hands in Georgetown, which materially retards the unloading of boats at that place. These hands, whose occupation it is to unload boats when they arrive, have struck from \$1 25 to \$1 50 per day, which the employers refusing to pay, the only unl now going on is what is done by the crews of the boats. The whole number of boats now engaged in the coal trade on the canal is about 250, capable of carrying about

THE HEAVY RAIN of Tuesday, the 4th inst , did considerable damage to the canal by filling up the channels that had just been dredged, making it necessary for the dredging to be done over again to a considerable extent. However, one great benefit has been derived from the rain in the thorough washing of the streets and sewers of

It is stated that the vessel which was reported off Maryland point is the barque William Chase, of Dodge's line of packets, which recently arrived at Georgetown from Porto Rico with a carres of sugar, but, finding the market well supplied, cleared for Cowes

A New SHELL House and a boiler-shop are now being built at the mayr-yard. The latter is nearly finished, and looks well, and the walls of the former are in a forward state. The naval-store-house is also about to be lengthened 100 feet and otherwise improved. THE TOBACCO CROP in some parts of Maryland and Vir-

ginia is said to be very poor, on account of the wetness of the season. This has caused the stalks to grow very rank, without a proportionate growth of leaves. A Large Fixer of Cumberland coal-boats is expected to nter our canal in a few days for our Washington dealers.

A Large Surp is reported at anchor off Maryland Point supposed to be a guano ship from the Chincha islands.

Brilliant Schemes for September, 1857.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers.

Wilmington, Delaware. To be drawn under the superintendence of commissioners appointed by the governor. \$40,000 !

Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 195, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, Sept. 5, 1857, 75 number lottery—12 drawn ballots.

INITIALIANT ACIDEMIA \$40,000 00 | 6 prizes of 20,000 00 7 do 10,112 80 200 lowest 8 No. prizes 5,000 00 &c. &c. Tickets \$10-balves \$5-quarters \$2 50.

\$50,000! Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARD Class 201, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, Sept. 12, 1857.
75 number lettery—14 drawn ballots.

MAGNIPICENT SCHEME. | \$50,000 | 1 prize | 20,000 | 20 prizes | 15,000 | 20 do | 10,000 | 40 do | 5,000 | 277 do | 4,000 | &c. Tickets \$15-balves \$7 50-quarters \$3 75-eighths \$1 8736. tification of packages of 25 whole tickets.

Do do 25 half do

D do 25 quarter do

150 do 25 eighth do \$35,133 ! Lettery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE,

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, Sept. 19, 1857. 75 number lottery-12 drawn ballots \$35,133 | 20 prizes of halves \$5—quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets.

Do do 25 half do

Do do 25 quarter do \$65,000 ! Lottery for the benefit

STATE OF DELAWARE,

Class S, for 1857.

26, 1857.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, Sept. 78 number lottery—14 drawn ballets. 25,000 00 5 prims of . 25,000 00 5 do . 20,000 00 10 do . 114,000 00 100 do . 7,380 80 239 do . . . Ac. Ac. Tickets \$20-halves \$10-quarters \$5-eighths \$2.50.

Cates of packages of 25 whole tickets.

o do 25 half do

o do 26 quarter do

o do 26 eighth do

Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above spiendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Address.

P. J. BUCKLEY, Agent,
Aug 10

Witteington, Delaware.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED property at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Nineteenth street.—On Tuesday strence, and 25 d. 16 e-6 clock, on the premises, by virsue of a deed of trust, dated 22d November, 1854, and recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 89, folies 375, et see, one of the land records for Washington county, the entheoritier will sell at public auction, to the highest hidder, the following described proparty, viz. Beginning at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 19th street, and ranning thence westwardly along the line of said avenue to the centre of the wall which divides the casteramest thouse of the row known as the viscous Duldings' from the second house of the said row, commencing from the east end thereof, thence northwardly along the entry of the said dividing wall, the yard wall, and along the west line of the said along to said 19th street; thereo southwardly along the line of the said along to said 19th street to the place of beginning, with the improvement, consisting of an excellent three-story Brick dwelling-house, with brick stables, &c. Terms made known at sale. PRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Tennesse

New YORK, Aug. 18.—The steamer Tennessee, about which so many conjectures have been advanced, has arrived here from Greytown, with the remainder of General Walker's array.

The Missouri Election.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 18 .- Official returns from eighty counies have been reported. The vote of the remaining 2 counties will reduce Rollins's majority to such an externs to require the official returns to determine the result.

The Nebruska Delegate.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—Chapman (dem.) has been re-elected as delegate to Congress from Nebraska. Street Murder PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Last evening William L. Smith was killed by his uncle, George Freeth. The former had married the wife of the latter while he was in

ormer has married the wife of the latter while he was in prison, charged with bigamy. The parties met in the street last night, when Smith was chased into a tavern by Freeth, the assailant firing three barrels of a revolver. Both parties were Englishmen.

Рицарилина, Aug. 18.—An unknown girl, about 20 years of age, threw herself upon the track of the Germantown road in advance of the train this morning, and was torn to pieces. She stepped off the track as the train approached, and then on again, when too near for the stoppage of the train. It was evidently a case of suicide.

Michigan, Southern, and Northern Indiana railroad, has resigned, and the stock has declined from 32 to 25. A rumor prevails that it is protested.

Fire in Norfolk.

Scott, esq., was destroyed by fire about three o'clock this morning. His loss is estimated at \$6,000, with no in-

New York, Aug. 18—The steam frigate Mississippleft the navy-yard to-day, and anchored off the Battery.

NOW is the time to lay in your fuel for the winter, as we are prepared to sell WooD and COAL cheaper than at any other season of the year.

Weekly receiving large shipmonts of white, red, and gray ash COALS from the most approved mines in the country, carefully prepared for cosking ranges, showes, grates, and furnaces.

Also, HICKORY, OAK, and PINE WOOD, of the most superior qualities, CCF AND REARDERS EXPRESSED TO US.

DAILY EXPECTED-A large supply of CUMBERLAND COAL, all of which will be sold a he lowest market price.

Orders left with us will meet with prompt attention. Coal and
wood delivered to any part of the city by our own teams free of cart

orn weigher.

T. J. & W. M. GALT,
Office northwest corner 12th and C streets, No. 547
One square south Pennsylvania av.

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vacant lot at corner of Fennsylvania avenue and 16th street. It fronts 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,522 square feet, running back a 36-feet alley.
Further particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to
KELLER & MoKENNEY,

15th street, opposite Treasury Dep

SPECIAL NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Those who intend to avail the control of the contro

By E. S. WRIGHT, Georgetown.

Dukey Josefa Fajardo Constan

Aug 15-dlods

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing. INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITEKT, M. S. B. A , &c. DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottages, and farm buildings. Office, Goddics, near Chappages, June 17—dff

Washington, August 12, 1857.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, the 22d instant, at 12 o'clock, m., for the creetion of an almohouse in this city upon the site of the old one, accelerating to the plans, drawings, and specifications adopted by the emporation; the drawings by Charles Rakkins, eag., and to be seen in his office, and copies of the specifications may be obtained at this office. Separate proposals for each description of work, viz. 1st, for the brick and stone work, pavements, and excavations; 24, for carpenter's work, 34, for iroff work; 4th, for plastering; 6th, for the work; and, 6th, for painting and glazing. Bids for the whole will also be received and

contract, each bid must be accompanied by the names of at least surefice, with their written expression of willingness to assum W. B. MAGRUDELT he obligation. Aug 14—td

INCORPORATED IN 1846.
Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent.

MICH. NOURSE, Agent, No. 461 13th street

THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and, although it has been in use two years, is as good as new. It is too large for the purposes to which it is now applied. A description of the engine is unnecessary, as persons who destre to purchase will inspect it for themselves. The Messre, Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient guarantee of its value. It may be seen at the Union office, where the terms will be made known.

Washington Insurance Company.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merchandine, &c., at the sunal city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, carrier of Teath street and Feun. avenue, over the Washington City Savings

Samuel Bacon, James F. Haliday, Hudson Taylor M. W. Galt,

G. D. HANSON, Secretary. May 29—dly THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, LUTHER R. SMOOT. YON CHY.

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. BUSSELL,

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hot Ap 18—deep6m Leavenworth City.

THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857. Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commences next semion September 7. It comprises a complete classical course, an elective coarse in engineering, in scientific and agricultural branches, and a preparatory school. Tuttion, boarding, washing, fuel, \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 per term.

term.

Last scanion there were 630 students in the two departments apply to

Apply to

Namyrilla, Tenn., July 11, 1867.

Aug 5-3mdev kw*

Decline of Railroad Stock. New York, Aug. 18 .- President Litchfield, of the

Nobrolk, Aug. 18 .- The furniture store of Thomas

Look to Your Interest.

ge. Coal kept under cover; 2,240 pounds to the ton, carefully weighed y a sworn weigher.

who intend to avail themselves of the ten per cent. discount, to be used to all who pay on or before the 15th day of September, and whe wish to avoid the delay incident to the crowd who usually are in waiting at this office during the last few days previous to the expiration of the time, can do so by calling for their bills at an earlier day, the time, can do so by calling for their bills at an earlier day.

JAMES F. HALHAY,

PORTO RICO SUGAR AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday next, the 19th isstant, at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. Dodge's wharf, 107 hhds. choice Porte Rico sugar, viz:

E. S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer,

STEAMER JAMES JEROME this day discharging cooking coal. A deduction made if taken direct from the steamer. ooking coal. A deduction made if taken direct from the steams 2,240 pounds to the ton.

T. J. & W. M. GALT,

15—20f N. W. cor. 12th and C streets, No. 547.

Mayor's Office,

nadered.

As the contractor will be required to give security to the amount of earth of his whole bid for the prompt and faithful performance of

WILLARD'S HOTEL ... J. C. & H. A. Willard, Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut,

Ninety eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,095. Statements of the company's operations furnished. Those who in-ured at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their olicies renewed through

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

Benj. Boall.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, Presiden

WASHINGTON CITY.] (LICHIER R. SEGOT.

MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth
City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land
warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots,
and all business appertaining to a first-class land agency.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

(Of Majors, Russell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,

University of Nashville.